

# PARIS GOES WILD WITH JOY OVER THE COMING OF PEACE PACT

ents at the French press headquarters at Quai d'Orsay at 4.50 o'clock. It being stated that an affirmative reply had been delivered to Col. Henry, liaison officer between the Germans and the Peace Conference, who was bringing it to Paris by automobile.

It was not long after the reply had been received and opened before the Supreme Council that guns began to boom from the forts around Paris and rejoicing crowds began to stream through the streets, having been apprised by the sound of cannon that the Germans have accepted the Allied terms. Allied flags were hung out as if by magic from windows. Automobiles, loaded with cheering doughboys and excited politicians, dashed through the thoroughfares.

Church bells throughout the city were pealing everywhere and cheering, animated throngs gave evidence of the joy with which the Parisian crowds welcomed the end of the long years of agony and tension.

The celebration soon assumed a more tumultuous character, and by 6 o'clock in the evening Paris seemed bent on indulging in an excited demonstration of joy. Bands of students had taken possession of the German trophy cannons, ranged on either side of the Champs Elysees from the Arch of Triumph to the Place de la Concorde, and were dragging them in a procession through the city, each cannon carrying its burden of cheering youths. Special editions of newspapers with huge captions, "Peace Has Come," were snatched from news sellers by excited Parisians going home from work.

SCENES LIKE THOSE WHEN ARMISTICE WAS SIGNED.

High carnival reigned in the boulevards far into the night and scenes enacted at the time of the armistice were repeated and intensified. Dense throngs swayed back and forth, shouting, singing and waving flags. Antitanks loaded with American soldiers armed with every noise-producing element threaded their way through the masses. From the windows of packed cafes floated patriotic strains, the orchestras playing tirelessly, urged on by the revellers. Women in mourning, to whom the official end of the war brought the struggle had brought but wooden creases, were observed here and there in the noisy crowds, weeping silently. Celebrations were nowhere more enthusiastic than at Lill, and other cities and towns in territory wrested from the Germans. Newspapers printed special editions, cheering crowds paraded the streets and the houses were decked with Allied flags. At Toulon, Brest and other naval ports warships announced the news to the people by firing salutes of twenty-one guns. In all the cities Government buildings were illuminated.

Plans for the ceremony attending the signing of the treaty were considered by the Supreme Council today. It is known that President Wilson favors making it as simple as is consistent with the nature of the event and the original plans for the conclusion of "the second peace of Versailles" have been materially modified at his suggestion.

The plenipotentiaries will be seated on a raised dais in the centre of the vast Hall of Mirrors in the Chateau of Versailles, upon which will be installed the table upon which the treaty will be signed. The programme does not contemplate any set addresses, but it is believed possible that both Premier Clemenceau and the leading German delegate may make short speeches. The delegations will come to the table when called upon by Secretary Paul Dutaute to affix their signatures opposite the seals, which will, prior to the event, be fixed to the instrument.

Governor of G. A. H. Encampment. BELMIRA, N. Y., June 24.—The 53d annual encampment of the New York state Department of the Grand Army of the Republic opened here today. Gov. Smith as one of the principal speakers.

## TEXT OF GERMANS' FINAL NOTE ACCEPTING PACT UNDER PROTEST

Declare They "Yield to Superior Force" But That No "Peace of Violence" Can Touch Their "Honor."

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, June 24.—The German decision to sign the peace treaty without conditions was conveyed to M. Clemenceau, President of the Peace Conference, through Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, commissioned by the new German Ministry to carry on the peace exchanges. He sent the following note:

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has instructed me to communicate to Your Excellency the following:

It appears to the Government of the German Republic, in consternation at the last communication of the Allied and Associated Governments, that these Governments have decided to wrest from Germany by force acceptance of the peace conditions, even those which, without presenting any material significance, aim at divesting the German people of their honor.

No act of violence can touch the honor of the German people. The German people, after frightful suffering in these last years, have no means of defending themselves by external action.

Yielding to superior force, and without renouncing in the mean time its own view of the unheard-of injustice of the peace conditions, the Government of the German Republic declares that it is ready to accept and sign the peace conditions imposed.

Please accept, Mr. President, assurances of my high consideration.

VON HANIEL.

## NEW DELEGATION FROM ITALY DUE IN PARIS FRIDAY

Tittoni, Marconi and Scialoja Among Those Who Will Sign Treaty.

ROME, Monday, June 23.—The new Italian delegation to the Peace Conference, it was announced tonight, will leave here Wednesday and expects to arrive in Paris in time to sign the Treaty of Peace with Germany.

The delegation is composed of Foreign Minister Tittoni and three Senators—Vittorio Scialoja, Guglielmo Marconi and Magistrali Ferraris. Marquis Giorgio Guglielmi, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, will be Secretary of the delegation.

"Francesco Nitti, the new Italian Premier, is undoubtedly a statesman who is most friendly to America," said Guglielmo Marconi today in speaking of the new Cabinet.

It is known that Signor Nitti wishes to establish close financial, economic and commercial relations with America to bring about the resurrection of Italy from the consequences of the war. He has the highest regard for President Wilson, having been acquainted with him as a fellow-student as well as a politician.

The newspapers favorable to Baron Sonnino, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Nationalist press are unfavorable to the new Cabinet, maintaining it is not particularly keen to uphold Italy's claims, but Tommaso Tittoni, the new Foreign Minister, who will be the first Italian delegate at Paris, has declared: "A satisfactory peace for Italy must be such as will allow her to conclude equitable treaties, insure her raw materials for her industries, protect her emigration and safeguard her position in the Adriatic and Mediterranean, besides giving her her legitimate colonies."

An impartial political observer agrees that the downfall of the Orlando Ministry was due to Italy's disapproval of the handling of the nation's affairs at the Peace Conference. When Signor Orlando returned from the Conference in April the Italian Parliament signified by a vote the country's attitude of disapproval upon Italian claims, but after six weeks more at the Conference the Italian delegates completely failed in their task.

## 40,000 TURKISH TROOPS VIOLATE ARMISTICE

Reports in Paris Say They Marched Against the Greeks in Smyrna Vilayet.

PARIS, June 24.—The Peace Conference has been officially notified that a Turkish army of 40,000 men was violating the armistice by marching against the Greek Army of Occupation in the Smyrna vilayet. The Greeks number only 15,000.

Greek reinforcements were being rushed from Salonica, but it was feared the battle might be decided before they could arrive. Another Turkish army of 15,000 was said to be moving upon Denizli, held by the Italians.

The Turkish advance was said to exhibit every indication of being a thoroughly worked out campaign, the armies being fully equipped with artillery and munitions.

President Venizelos filed an official protest with the Peace Conference, although he was fully authorized to handle the situation. While the Greeks expressed confidence their army of occupation could hold out, they admitted the situation is grave.

F. H. Dusham Heads N. E. Printers. NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 24.—Fred H. Dusham of Springfield, Mass., was chosen President of the New England Typographical Union today.

## Hall of Mirrors in Versailles Where Treaty Of Peace With Germany Is to Be Signed



## PRINCIPAL ITEMS GERMANY YIELDS IN SIGNING TREATY

Nation That Wanted to Dominate the World Must Pay the Price to Allies.

The big things Germany surrenders by signing the peace treaty are:

Relinquishment of Alsace-Lorraine to France, Posen and West Prussia to Poland, of part of Schleswig to Denmark and of 332 square miles of Rhenish Prussia to Belgium.

The Saar coal basin to be internationalized for fifteen years, pending a plebiscite to determine permanent control, the coal mines going to France.

Luxemburg is freed from the German customs union. Germany recognizes the independence of German Austria, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Germany loses all colonies and her valuable concessions in Europe, Asia and Africa, and recognizes the British protectorate of Egypt.

The German Army is to be cut to a temporary total strength of 200,000 men but ultimately must be 100,000.

The German Navy is limited to six battleships under 10,000 tons each, six light cruisers and twelve torpedo boats, surrendering or destroying all other war vessels. She is to have no more submarines. The navy personnel is limited to 25,000.

Military and naval air forces are abolished.

Munitions factories are to be operated only by permission of the Allies, and import or export of war materials is forbidden.

Holligand defenses will be dismantled. Fortifications aiming at control of the Baltic are forbidden.

The Rhine and the Moselle are put under the control of an international commission, on which Germany will be represented. The French, Belgians and other nations may run canals from the Rhine, but Germany is forbidden to do so. German forts within thirty-three miles of the river will be dismantled.

Other great rivers, hitherto German, will be under international control, the Czechoslovaks and Poles having free access to the Elbe, Oder and other streams, and the Poles to the Niemen.

The Danube will be controlled by an international commission. The Kiel Canal will be open to all nations, and the Czechs get harbor rights at the mouth of the Elbe.

German railroads must be of standard gauge and rights are granted to other powers to use them. Traffic discriminations against outsiders are forbidden.

Offenders against the rules of warfare and humanity are to be delivered up to the Allies. An international high court is provided for trial of the Kaiser, whose surrender will be asked of Holland.

Germany's indemnity payment is to be fixed by an International Commission. An initial payment of \$5,000,000,000 must be made within two years. Bonds running thirty years will be issued for later payments. Occupation of the Rhine country will continue until the Allies are assured of Germany's good faith.

Germany must help build ships to replace those she sank, help rebuild devastated regions, surrender her fourteen submarine cables and cede all German ships over 1,600 tons and many smaller ones.

She accepts the League of Nations principle, but is barred from membership for the present.

Her peace treaties with Russia and Roumania are abrogated and she recognizes the independence of states formerly Russian.

## REFUTES SHERMAN CHARGE ON LEAGUE DOMINATION

Former Presbyterian Moderator Says It Will Not Be Controlled by Catholics.

The Rev. M. A. Matthews of Seattle, former moderator of the Presbyterian Church of America, today refuted the charge of Senator Sherman that the League of Nations would be dominated by the Catholics.

"Because individual members of the Roman Catholic Church are members of the League of Nations does not indicate that the Vatican or the Pope will be officially represented in the League," said Mr. Matthews.

"They will not be sent to the League of Nations to represent their church but to represent their country. It would be unfair to say that the individuals from the Protestant church, and who are members of Protestant churches, represent the Protestant religious forces in the League. Protestantism, as an organization, is not trying to dominate the League of Nations, nor shall Roman Catholicism dominate it. The Pope and the Vatican, representing the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church, will not have a seat nor a voice in the League."

"Senator Sherman is not rendering a patriotic service when he injects religious prejudice into his premature discussion of the League of Nations. He ought to know that Protestants and Roman Catholics alike will regulate such discussions."

F. S. Cemeterys Abroad Cared For. WASHINGTON, June 24.—Replying to complaints forwarded by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, that American Military Cemeterys in France were not properly cared for, Secretary Baker wrote the Senator today that the graves registration service was removing bodies from isolated burial grounds to large cemeteries such as that at Bures-sur-Yvette, near Paris. The Secretary said the cemeteries were being cared for in every way.

## SKIMS CREAM OFF MILK, REPLACING IT WITH WATER

Fined \$200 by Magistrate Who Says He Would Like to Jail Him.

Max Banar of No. 139 Forsyth street, a driver of a milk wagon for the Clever Farms Milk Company, was today fined \$200 or thirty days in jail by Magistrate Alexander Brough, sitting as a Justice of the Special Sessions Court in the Municipal Town Court.

Health Inspector Alexander B. Dixon testified that Banar had removed the top cream from six bottles of milk and sold it for his own profit, filling the partially emptied bottles with water.

Banar pleaded guilty and Justice Brough at first imposed a fine of \$200. Banar's attorney pleaded that his client was afflicted with heart disease and had a family that would suffer if such a fine were imposed, so the Justice reduced the fine, but said:

"If I showed my own desire I would send him straight to jail for three months."

## 289,016 U. S. CASUALTIES ON NEW REVISED LIST

Total of Deaths Among American Troops Now Put at 75,662.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Total casualties of the American Expeditionary Forces reported to date was announced today by the War Department at 289,016, including:

Killed in action (including 381 lost at sea), 33,764.

Died of wounds, 13,570.

Died of disease, 23,896.

Died from accidents and other causes, 4,912.

Total deaths, 75,662.

Wounded in action, 21,098.

Missing in action (not including prisoners released or returned), 2,379.

## TWO DAYLIGHT HOLDUPS REVEALED, NOT BY POLICE

One in Brooklyn the Other Below the Famous Downtown "Deadline."

Daylight hold-ups, one in Brooklyn and the other below the famous downtown "deadline" were learned of today, despite police efforts to keep the robberies quiet. Patrick Hanly, an elevator operator in No. 66 Maiden Lane, was beaten Saturday afternoon and his pockets rifled of \$25. A short time later a Brooklyn expressman carrying \$700 to his stable, with which to pay off his help, was held up by two young men, who hit him on the head and then ran off with the cash. The expressman, John F. Lange, with an office at No. 75 Park Place, was warned by the police not to talk about the affair and he was promised the return of his money if he kept quiet.

## AQUEDUCT RESULTS:

RACE TRACK, AQUEDUCT, N. Y., June 24.—FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dominant, 1M (Knapp), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; first, Iron Frank, 1M (Frach), 11 to 5, 1 to 2 and out; second, Cirrus, 11 (Lofus), 3 to 1, 2 to 1 and out; third, Time, 11 (Lofus), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and out.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

NINTH RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

TENTH RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

ELEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

Twelfth RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

Thirteenth RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

Fourteenth RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

Fifteenth RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

Sixteenth RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

Seventeenth RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

Eighteenth RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

Nineteenth RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

Twentieth RACE—For three-year-olds: \$200 added. 5 furlongs—Dottie Vandiver, 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and out; even, first, War Point, 1M (Abrose), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; second, Beach Verdict, 1M (Fator), 5 to 1, 1 to 2 and out; third, Time, 1M (Comme C) and out.

## BIG THREE ORDER EXPERTS' REPORT ON SINKING SHIPS

British Admiralty Still Makes Mystery of Scapa Flow Incident—Bars Reporters.

PARIS, June 24.—The Council of Three has referred the question relative to the sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow to a commission of experts which will determine whether the armistice conditions were violated.

LONDON, June 24.—The Thurstall correspondent of the Daily News reported today that efforts of newspaper reporters to visit the scene of the sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow were still frustrated by British naval officers. The reporters were warned that they would not be allowed to cross from the mainland to the Orkney Islands, which enclose Scapa Flow.

Mystery surrounds the presence of a German tug off Deal yesterday, which was anchored for several hours with a British destroyer standing by. The German light cruisers Emden, Frankfurt and Nürnberg have been beached by British sailors, with little damage.

The dreadnought Baden, the only one of the German capital ships to remain afloat, was being kept from joining the rest only by constant use of her pumps. Two destroyers are afloat and eighteen on the beach.

Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, replying to a question in the House of Commons this afternoon, said the matter of reparation for sinking of the German fleet in Scapa Flow was being considered in Paris. He denied that British naval officials had recommended internment of the German ships, and declared it was impossible to take proper precautions because, under the terms of the armistice, no guards were allowed aboard.

## GERMAN ASSEMBLY UTTERLY CRUSHED

Delegates Listen With Apathy to Announcement of the Decision to Sign.

WEIMAR, June 24 (Associated Press).—The delegates to the National Assembly seem disheartened and crushed. This was emphasized when even those opposed to signing made their protests in an apparently hopeless effort as though it was a matter of course, rather than a dejected feeling. The Assembly listened with apathy to the announcement that it had been decided to sign without conditions.

President Fehrenbach made a desperate rhetorical attempt to inspire hope in the future, but failed to stir a single delegate to applause. The members stood automatically when the question of taking a recess was put and walked from the hall like sheep following their leader.

## MUST AVOID ANY PLAN TO FORM ARMED FORCE

WASHINGTON, June 24.—So long as Edward De Valera, who styles himself "President of the Irish Republic," does not attempt to enlist recruits or organize a military expedition in the United States he is not likely to run afoul of the law on account of Irish freedom propaganda.

Anything tantamount to soliciting recruits or organizing a military expedition would be a direct violation of Federal statutes and would bring prompt action by the Department of Justice.

If De Valera was born in this country, as has been claimed, he will be less embarrassed in carrying on his propaganda here than if he is a subject of Great Britain.

Officials here have no information as to the real purpose of De Valera's visit to this country. They show interest today in the report that he proposes to hold a series of public bonds here. This probably would require consent of the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Board.

Officially, the Government is not advised of the visit of De Valera.

## SOLVES A BOMB MYSTERY.

Box Returned to Sir Ashley Sparks and Will Go Up in Smoke.

At 11 o'clock today the letter carrier delivered at No. 24 State Street a package six inches long, three inches wide and two inches thick addressed to Sir Ashley Sparks of the Cunard Steamship Company. The package had been mailed in Canada.

At 12 o'clock the mysterious box was in the laboratory of Inspector Owen East of the Bureau of Combustibles.

At 1 o'clock the inspector had Sir Ashley on the telephone and at 1:30 a messenger from the Cunard office left the laboratory with Sir Ashley's box of tobacco.

Egan doesn't smoke.

Bank Robbers Get \$5,000.

DETROIT, June 24.—Four armed men held up the River Rouge State Bank in the suburb of River Rouge, today and escaped with \$5,000 in cash.

DIED.

HOPPEL, GEORGE.

CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH

services, 87 way, 66th, Tues., 2.30 P. M.

## FRENCH ARE ASKING THAT GERMANY PAY FOR DESTROYED FLEET

Still Wants Vessels That England and America Insisted Should Be Sent to Bottom.

PARIS, June 24 (Associated Press).—The Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies has decided to send a delegation to M. Clemenceau to inquire if the Government is in a position to furnish immediately an explanation of the sinking of the German fleet.

The delegation will also ask what measures the Government expects to take to meet the loss to France through the destruction of that part of the fleet to which France was entitled.

## WOMEN MAP OUT CAMPAIGN AT SUFFRAGE CELEBRATIONS

Mrs. Catt, Mrs. Laidlaw and Miss Schneiderman Speak at Home of Mrs. Vanderlip.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw and Miss Rose Schneiderman are to speak at the all-day conference of the League of Women Voters' organization of Westchester and Rockland Counties today at the home of Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Roschwood, Scarborough-on-Hudson. Mrs. Vanderlip is Chairman of the 24th and 25th Congressional Districts.

The League of Women Voters of Dutchess County is also meeting today at the Court House in Poughkeepsie. These meetings are not only conferences upon the legislative and political situation and clearing houses for women's civic activities but also serve to celebrate the passage of the Federal Amendment and the "early and generous" ratification by the New York State Legislature.

## CYCLOPS IN GERMAN PORT, SAYS SEAMAN'S MESSAGE

New Official Think Telegram a Hoax, But Will Run Down Clue.

COLUMBIA, N. Y., June 24.—Another of the many clues to the lost collier Cyclops, all of which so far have been exploded, turned up here today when the mother of Otis Ramsey, a seaman on the ship, received a telegram from New York stating he was "safe in this country again, and that the missing vessel was in a German port."

The navy records show that Ramsey was a seaman on the Cyclops and he is listed as "lost at sea" with the ship.